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large as its head. I can imagine that my neighbors think that a very funny sort of mice are visiting their pantry, but it is too good a performance to watch to tell them what the visitor really is.

Kingston, Ontario.

A. B. KLUG.

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO, FALL RECORDS, 1906. October 1st marked the culmination of the southward warbler migration, when the following were recorded for the last time. Black-throated Blue, Black-throated Green, Bay-breasted, Black-poll, Black and White, Cape May, Magnolia, Nashville, Tennessee, Palm, and Northern Yellowthroat. With these were found Red-eyed Vireo and Yellow-billed Cuckoo, both singing.

The first American Pipit was found on September 14, and another one on the 24th. The only other fall record for this species is October 19, 1897. It is usually fairly numerous in the spring.

The last Black-billed Cuckoo was found September 21. Except for the September 24, 1900, record, this is the latest for this species. October 1 is the latest for the Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Bonaparte Gulls were first seen on October 1st, and are still present in considerable numbers in the region of Huron, Ohio.

Nine Solitary Sandpipers were found feeding at the Oberlin Sewer Farm on September 13, which is the latest fall record.

Two Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were seen September 24th, which is the earliest fall record for this species by more than a week.

Green-crested Flycatcher was heard singing September 21st, and was not seen afterward. This is the latest record by just one week.

For the first time the Least Flycatcher was found September 14. The last were seen on the 21st. There are no other fall records of it in this county.

The last Baltimore Oriole was seen September 21, which is later by 15 days than any other record. It was a young male in full song.

The return of Slate-colored Junco on September 24 is a full week in advance of all other records. It became common by October 1st.

The finding of five Wilson Warblers, three of them in full dress, on September 14, is the second fall record for the county.

The return of Red-breasted Nuthatch on September 5th is unusually early. This species has been found in greater numbers than at any time hitherto in this county.

For the first time in the fall during my studies at Oberlin the Gray-cheeked Thrush was certainly identified on September 14, and was again seen on October 1. No doubt it regularly passes through this region on its way southward, but has hitherto been overlooked.

Hermit Thrush returned September 24, and became common October 1. It remained common until October 15, and the last were seen October 29.

There were no frosts until October 10, so that the foliage remained

so dense that birds were hard to see until the migrations of the smaller birds were almost over. Individuals of most species seemed to be less numerous than usual during the southward migrations.

LYNDS JONES.

NOTES FROM SENECA COUNTY, OHIO. On September 25th of this year I observed two Henslow's Sparrows at close range in a mass of tangled weeds on the banks of Wolf Creek. Being acquainted with this bird from observations in former years west of the Mississippi River, I was certain of the identification. This is the second published record for Ohio. It is an addition to my list of Seneca County birds.

On October 12th, I saw what I took to be a solitary individual of *Nuttallornis borealis* in a large elm tree. Never having met with this bird before I can add this bird to my Seneca County list only *ex hypothesi*.

W. F. HENNINGER.

Tiffin, Ohio.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

The following names are proposed for Active membership. Objections to any of these persons should be sent to the Secretary, Frank L. Burns, Berwyn, Pa.:

W. B. Barrows, Agricultural College, Mich.

J. H. Fleming, Toronto, Ont.

C. J. Pennock, Kennett Square, Pa.

B. W. Griffiths, West Philadelphia, Pa.

F. H. Hall, Geneva, N. Y.

W. C. Staat, Grinnell, Iowa.

Zeno Metcalf, Columbus, Ohio.

C. C. Maxfield, Hartford, Ct.

For Associate Membership, T. E. Haughey, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.